

**INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SITUATION REPORT**  
**MONDAY, MARCH 13, 2006 – 0800 MST**  
**NATIONAL PREPAREDNESS LEVEL 2**

**CURRENT SITUATION:**

Initial attack activity was light nationally with 168 new fires reported. Six new large fires were reported in the Southern Area. One large fire was contained in the Southern Area. Very high to extreme fire indices were reported in Arizona, Kansas, Florida, Texas and Virginia.

**SOUTHERN AREA INCIDENTS/LARGE FIRES:**

EAST AMARILLO COMPLEX, Texas Forest Service. This fire is near Jerico, TX in grass. This complex consists of the Borger and I-40 fires. Multiple towns were evacuated. Extreme wind driven fire behavior was reported. Smoke created poor visibility on Interstate 40.

OKLAHOMA FIRE RESPONSE, Oklahoma State. An Oklahoma State Type 2 Incident Management Team (Roberts) is assigned in Shawnee, OK. The Team is assisting local, state, and federal jurisdictions with managing existing fires and initial attack in Oklahoma. The Oklahoma National Guard is assisting with four helicopters. Acres, structure losses and costs have been adjusted to represent cumulative ABC Miscellaneous fire activity statewide since January 1.

WEST TEXAS IA, Texas Forest Service. A Texas State Type 2 Incident Management Team (Hannemann) is in place in Granbury, TX. The Team is assisting local jurisdictions with managing existing fires and initial attack within the 220,000 square mile West Zone fire management response area. Large fires within the management area include the Oldham Boy's Ranch Maravilla Creek, Amarillo Complex, Buckle L 2, Chimney Draw, and Hope fires. Acres, structure losses and costs have been adjusted to represent cumulative fire activity for the response area.

BUCKLE L 2, Texas Forest Service. This fire is 10 miles south of Childress, TX in brush. Several residences were evacuated and remain threatened. No further information was received.

CEDAR LAKE, Oklahoma Division of Forestry. This fire is 12 miles southwest of El Reno, OK in grass. Rapid rates of spread in a wildland urban interface were reported. No further information was received.

HOPE, Texas Forest Service. This fire is four miles west of Arvana, TX in grass. Aircraft were used to stop the fire's spread. No further information was received.

ROCK PILE, Ouachita National Forest. This fire is six miles east of Harford, AR in hardwood litter and timber. High winds and steep and rocky terrain are hampering containment efforts.

ADAMS, Oklahoma Division of Forestry. This fire is eight miles northeast of Hardesty, OK in grass. Minimal fire activity was reported.

OLDHAM BOY'S RANCH, Texas Forest Service. This fire is southwest of Dumas, TX in grass. Structures within the city of Dumas are threatened. No further information was received.

FOREAKER, Osage Agency, Bureau of Indian Affairs. This fire is near Foreaker, OK. Extreme fire behavior was reported. Aircraft were used to support suppression efforts.

WHITE ROCK, Texas Forest Service. This fire started on private land in Red River County, TX in grass and timber understory. No new information was reported.

TWIN HILLS, Oklahoma Division of Forestry. This fire is south of Tulsa, OK in grass. No further information was received.

INCIDENT NAME	ST	UNIT	SIZE	% CTN	EST CTN	TOTL PERS	CRW	ENG	HELI	STRC LOST	\$\$\$ CTD	ORIGIN OWN
EAST AMARILLO COMPLEX	TX	TXS	100,000	NR	UNK	20	0	2	0	0	NR	ST
OKLAHOMA FIRE RESPONSE	OK	OXS	115,677	NR	UNK	168	0	22	4	1	7.7M	ST
WEST TEXAS IA	TX	TXS	2,730	NR	UNK	202	0	9	7	0	2.3	N/A
BUCKLE L 2	TX	TXS	1,000	10	UNK	3	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
CEDAR LAKE	OK	OXS	1,000	40	3/17	0	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
HOPE	TX	TXS	400	10	UNK	3	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
ROCK PILE	AR	OUF	120	20	UNK	12	0	4	0	0	NR	FS
ADAMS	OK	OXS	1,600	85	3/16	0	0	0	0	0	NR	ST
OLDHAM BOY'S RANCH	TX	TXS	13,000	95	UNK	9	0	0	0	1	NR	ST
FOREAKER	OK	OSA	1,500	90	UNK	80	0	23	0	0	NR	BIA
WHITE ROCK	TX	TXS	4,000	70	UNK	39	0	10	2	2	NR	PRI
TWIN HILLS	OK	OXS	2,100	100	---	0	0	0	0	0	NR	ST

### OUTLOOK:

**Red Flag Warnings:** For southwest Texas for low humidities and gusty surface winds.

**Weather Discussion:** Dry and windy conditions will continue over the southern Rockies and the southern Plains associated with a cold front moving across the region. Elsewhere, showers and thunderstorms associated with a warm front will extend from the central Plains into the Northeast.

Geographic Area Weather	High Temperatures	Minimum Relative Humidity	Wind
<b>Southern Area</b> West-central Oklahoma: Mostly sunny  Texas Panhandle: Partly Cloudy  Texas SW: Mostly Clear	50s to 60.  50s.  70s.	Mostly 20%  Mid-teens.  Near 10% to teens.	Northwest 12 to 20 mph.  Northerly at 10 mph.  Northerly 8-12 mph.
<b>Southwest Area</b> No information was reported.			
<b>Rocky Mountain Area</b> No information was reported.			



[http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp\\_sixminutes.php](http://www.nifc.gov/sixminutes/dsp_sixminutes.php)

## WILDLAND/URBAN INTERFACE WATCHOUTS

The primary consideration is to first assure firefighter and public safety. It is a must to assess potential fire behavior, ingress/egress routes, nature of the threat, hazardous materials, and available water supplies before engaging in the protection of any structures. The first step in conducting a safe operation is to assess whether the firefighting operations can be conducted safely.

Consider the "Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts" in completing a risk analysis for the urban interface area to be protected. Remember there are three categories of structures:

- Those that are not threatened.
- Those that are threatened.
- Those that have already been lost or too dangerous to protect.

Wildland/Urban Interface Watchouts:

- Poor access and narrow, one-way roads. A rapidly spreading fire could trap apparatus and personnel before they can turn around or move away from the flames and smoke.
- Observe bridge limits. Exceeding bridge limits could lead to bridge failure with a resultant blocking of ingress/egress routes that could result in the loss of an escape route or loss of equipment.
- Inadequate water supply. Without a reserve supply of water, the fire can overtake an area before the fuels can be cleared away.
- Natural fuels are located 30 feet or closer to structures on level ground. Remember structures on slopes require greater clearance. Structures are located on canyon slopes or "chimneys" on slopes of 30% or more with continuous, flashy fuels. The resulting rate of spread of any fire in this terrain can quickly extend beyond control.
- Extreme fire behavior: Situations involving crowning, large flame heights and erratic fire behavior can extend in an unpredictable manner beyond the control of any number of personnel. Strong winds of 25+ MPH: Winds increase the chance of spotting over the heads of firefighters and trapping them between both fire areas. Winds also cause greater preheating of fuels in the path of a fire front.
- The need to evacuate the public, livestock, pets, and/or animals. This critical activity can pull personnel from the firefighting activity and can distract attention from fire behavior at a time when the greatest alertness is needed.
- Propane and above ground fuel tanks that are next to wooden structures or close to vegetation
- Power lines and poles: What is their location in relation to the structures that are being protected? Watch for both overhead and downed power lines.
- Local citizens are attempting suppression activities. Lack of knowledge in fire suppression may lead to unsafe tactics.
- Airtanker retardant drops and helicopter bucket operations: Establish communications and keep fire personnel out of the drop zone.

**FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		0					0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES			2		162	3	167
	ACRES			2		300,316	131	300,449
TOTAL	FIRES	0	1	2	0	162	3	168
	ACRES	0	0	2	0	300,316	131	300,449

**FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES					2		2
	ACRES					1		1
Northern California	FIRES					64	8	72
	ACRES					1,530	1,244	2,774
Southern California	FIRES		4				15	19
	ACRES		10				498	508
Northern Rockies	FIRES					1	1	2
	ACRES					0	10	10
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	0	2			1		3
	ACRES	51	10			28		89
Western Great Basin	FIRES		7		1			8
	ACRES		9		1			10
Southwest	FIRES	113	25	1	24	140	112	415
	ACRES	600	1,331	431	3,490	79,862	5,182	90,896
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	4	6	5	2	85	20	122
	ACRES	231	0	1,072	0	37,509	7,315	46,127
Eastern Area	FIRES			1	3	527	105	636
	ACRES			5	52	21,824	1,739	23,620
Southern Area	FIRES	257		82	11	11,032	288	11,670
	ACRES	14,010		11,003	1,405	705,355	10,608	742,381
TOTAL	FIRES	374	44	89	41	11,852	549	12,949
	ACRES	14,892	1,360	12,511	4,948	846,109	26,596	906,416

<b>Five Year Average Fires</b>	<b>7,525</b>
<b>Five Year Average Acres</b>	<b>157,635</b>

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. \*\*\*

**PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YESTERDAY:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES					3	1	4
	ACRES					147	261	408
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	3	1	4
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	147	261	408

**PRESCRIBED FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES		80	2			13	95
	ACRES		1,971	86			109	2,166
Northern California	FIRES	12	2	3	2		47	66
	ACRES	101	19	1,324	6		699	2,149
Southern California	FIRES		4	2			46	52
	ACRES		280	24			1,389	1,693
Northern Rockies	FIRES		1					1
	ACRES		463					463
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES	1	4				1	6
	ACRES	4	754				178	936
Western Great Basin	FIRES		1	1				2
	ACRES		10	10				20
Southwest	FIRES	7	2	2			34	45
	ACRES	318	35	320			5,943	6,616
Rocky Mountain	FIRES	2	2	22	4	12	53	95
	ACRES	160	50	5,072	52	324	5,361	11,019
Eastern Area	FIRES			15	3	71	51	140
	ACRES			824	1,152	11,963	15,384	29,323
Southern Area	FIRES			87	7	185	431	710
	ACRES			39,894	6,069	97,426	337,319	480,708
TOTAL	FIRES	22	96	134	16	268	676	1,212
	ACRES	583	3,582	47,554	7,279	109,713	366,382	535,093

\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. \*\*\*

**WFU FIRES AND ACRES YEAR-TO-DATE:**

AREA		BIA	BLM	FWS	NPS	ST/OT	USFS	TOTAL
Alaska	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern California	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Northern Rockies	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Western Great Basin	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southwest	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Rocky Mountain	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Eastern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
Southern Area	FIRES							0
	ACRES							0
TOTAL	FIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ACRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**\*\*\* Changes in some agency YTD acres reflect more accurate mapping or reporting adjustments. \*\*\***

**RESOURCES STATUS: COMMITTED RESOURCES**

AREA	CREWS FED	CREWS ST/OT	ENGS FED	ENGS ST/OT	HELI FED	HELI ST/OT	AIRT FED	AIRT ST/OT	OVRHD FED	OVRHD ST/OT
Alaska										
Northwest										
Northern California										
Southern California										
Northern Rockies										
Eastern Great Basin										
Western Great Basin										
Southwest							1			
Rocky Mountain										
Eastern Area									1	
Southern Area			24	81	1	15	4		122	210
Total	0	0	24	81	1	15	5	0	123	210

\*\*\* NATIONAL INTERAGENCY COORDINATION CENTER \*\*\*